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TWO CENTS.

## AUSTRIA READY TO MAKE SEPARATE PEACE

## ANSWERING UNITED STATES, ASKS IMMEDIATE ARMISTICE, ACCEPTS ALL WILSON VIEWS

## Berlin's Action.

## **NOT GOVERNED BY** OTHER NEGOTIATIONS

### Reference Made to October 19 Note Taken as Concession to Subject Races.

By the Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, October 28. -Austria, in her reply to President Wilson, accepts all the views expressed by the Presi-

dent in his note of October 19. Austria says she is willing and ready, without awaiting the result of other negotiations, to negotiate a peace and an immediate armistice on all Austro-Hungarian fronts.

### Andrassy, Suspected of Pro-German Tendencies, Causes Grave Troubles

have broken out at Budapest as the result of the appointment of Count Julius Andrassy, who is suspected of Germanophile tendencies, to be Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, says a, Zurich dispatch to the Matin. committee of workmen and soldiers has been formed to represent the extremist party-in impending events

## Lammasch Desired Peace.

BERN, Saturday, October 26 (by the Associated Press) .- Professor Lammasch recently was asked to form an mediately make a separate peace with the allies. Reports from Vienna say that Emperor Charles declared such a thing was impossible, saying he had given his word of honor to the German emperor never to make a separate peace.

"I will not also

## Predicts Action by Nationalities.

LONDON, October 27.-It is reported that Count Tisza, former premier, has expressed the conviction that the conclusion of a separate peace between the entente and the different nationalities in Austria-Hungary is only a question of time. The Austrian war minister, speaking at the army council of the Austrian delegations, declared the acceptance of President Wilson's four-teen points had proved Austria's readiness to reconstruct the mon-ing to the front for the emperor and archy in a spirit of conciliation and true democracy. He urgently appealed to the delegates to assist the army administration in the demobilization

According to the latest dispatches received from Amsterdam and Zurich received from Amsterdam and Zurich no solution of the Hungarian cabinet crisis has yet been reached. It is believed that Count Karolyi is trying to form a ministry, but is meeting with great opposition from the Slavs and that dissolution of parliament is not unlikely.

Czecho-Slovaks and the Jugo-Slavs, shall be the judges of what action on the part of the Austro-Hungarian government will satisfy their aspira-

It has been reported in the last few days that the Czecho-Slovaks were in complete control in Bohemia and that the Jugo-Slavs had taken steps

## Note of October 19.

The text of the President's note to Austria-Hungary of October 19 fol-

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 7th instant in which you transmit a commu nication of the imperial and roya government of Austria-Hungary to the President. I am now instructed by the President to request you to be good enough through your govern-ment to convey to the imperial and royal government the following reply: "The President deems it his duty to say to the Austro-Hungarian government that he cannot entertain the present suggestions of that government because of certain events of utmost importance which, occurring since the delivery of his address of

since the delivery of his address of the 8th of January last, have necessarily altered the attitude and responsibility of the government of the United States. Among the fourteen terms of peace which the President formulated at that time occurred the following:

"X The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Vienna Is Willing and Germany's Reply Ready, Regardless of Asks for Terms of an Armistice

COPENHAGEN, October 27 (by the Associated Press).—Germany's answer to President Wilson's latest nunication says:

The German government has taken cognisance of the answer of the President of the United States. The President is aware of the far-reaching changes which have been carried out and are being carried out in the German constitutional structure, and that peace negotiations are being conducted by a people's government, in whose hands rests, both actually and constitutionally, the power to make the deciding conclusions.

The military powers are also subject to it.

The German government now awaits proposals for an armistice, which shall be the first step toward a just peace, as the President has described it in his proclamation.

(Signed) SOLF.

Willing. It Is Said, to Be

LONDON, October 28.-Emperior William has no intention of abdicating, but is willing, if it is for the good of the people, to ordain that his rights shall be reframed, according to a statement attributed to German court circles. The emperor is said to have remarked:

Forwarded to Allies.

Wilson to take any step or make any recommendation at this time on the German note. He has forwarded all the communications to the allied governments, according to official announcement heretofore made. If Austria-Hungary comes forward with a proposition tantamount to unconditional surrender, as the press reports would seem to indicate is the case, it would still be for the allied council to act upon it.

The Navy Department of the communications to the allied to discrete the vessel might and the communications to the allied governments, according to official announcement heretofore made. If Austria-Hungary comes forward with a proposition tantamount to unconditional surrender, as the press reports would seem to indicate is the case, it would still be for the allied council to act upon it.

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of England, Belgium and Italy.

## Sacrifice Is Hinted At.

AMSTERDAM, October 28.-Aside from the junker organs, which proing to the front for the emperor and the empire, many papers apparently contemplate, without excessive lament, the prospective disappearance of the Hohenzollern dynasty.

The emperor's abdication is again strongly rumored to be impending.

It is noteworthy that the Frankfort Gazette hints at a coming "sacrifical with comparative equanimity, and both the Berlin and Frankfort stock exchanges showed an improved tendency as a result of President Wilson's note.

President is not possession of any intimate or confidential information, and that his knowledge of the changes tion of them conveyed in the official German notes received heretofore.

Power to Negotiate.

It is noted also that Minister Solf

"We started the war with a dirty rick and all our subsequent victories have been the results of dishonesty.

### 98,900 Total Deadweight Tons Is Week's Addition to American Fleet.

Eighteen new ships, of 98,900 total deadweight tons, were added to the October 25. The deliveries announce today by the shipping board included the Victorious, an 11,800-ton vessel built at Alameda, Cal., and the Cape May, of 10,100 tons, built at Sparrows Point, Md.

## UKRAINIANS FORM

Official German Note Does Not Vary From Press Report.

## LLIED WAR COUNCIL TO DECIDE ON TERMS

### All Communications Received So Far Have Failed to Show Action by Bundesrath.

The State Department was advised this morning by the Swiss legation that the official text of the German note had been received. It was intimated that it did not vary from the press report.

Cable press dispatches this morning reported that Austria-Hungary is sending a note to this government acceptsking for an immediate armistice on all fronts, regardless of negotiations other quarters.

In official circles here it was said today that all questions of armistice must be taken up with the allied su-Willing, It Is Said, to Be

Hereditary President of

German Republic.

LIKE KING OF ENGLAND

LONDON, October 28.—Em
Hereditary President of Begin its deliberations tomorrow. President Wilson's attitude toward the latest German note and the reported Austrian communication may well be limited to the expression "interesting, if true," it was suggested by officials here today. In every important quarter and at every qualified source of information the stand was maintained that the situation now rests with the supreme war council of the stiller.

## Forwarded to Allies.

ted through his representative in the war council.

Several paragraphs in the latest German note were under analysis in government circles today. It was noted that the German minister, Solf, said: "The President is aware of the far-reaching changes which have been carried out, and are being carried out, in the German constitutional structure."

This expression might, at first blush, seem to infer that the President had exclusive information of the constitutional changes. It was said authoritatively today, however, that the President is not in possession of any intimate or confidential information, and that his knowledge of the changes treferred to is confined to the explanation.

It is not to the thingarian cabine solution of the Hungarian cabine sis has yet been reached. It is between the common the stars and the solution of partial with comparative equanimity, and both the Berlin and Prankfort stock from a ministry, but is meeting with comparative equanimity, and both the Berlin and Prankfort stock from a ministry, but is meeting with comparative equanimity, and both the Berlin and Prankfort stock of the deciding conducted by a people's government in Relation to Future of Czech and Jugo-Slav

Attention was attracted in official circles here to the reported section of the Leave the deciding common the background of the Leave the deciding common to the army leaders.

Attention was attracted in official circles here to the reported section of the Austro-Hungarian note which said: "Austria in her reply to President in the common to leave the deciding common to the army leaders dent wilson accepts all the views exert will be the president in his note of Cocher 13."

Drawident's note of Cocher 13."

Alks if People Want Masters.

Aks if People Want Masters.

Act the discission of the checkground of the checkground of the common o a government publication and thus officially sanctioned, Prof. Hazen says of the bundesrath is in reality an assembly of the sovereigns of Germany. It is responsible to nothing on earth, and its powers are very extensive. It is the most important element of the legislature, as most legislation begins in it; its consent is necessary to all legislation, and every law passed by the reichstag is, after that, submitted to it for ratification or rejection. It is, therefore, the chief source of legislation. The princes of Germany have an absolute veto upon the only popular element in the government, the reichstag. Representing the princes of Germany, the bundesrath is a thoroughings of this princely assembly are secret, which is one reason why we do about the reichstag."

Discussion Is Academic.

unjust—not to say, outrageous—implications of that unique document of partisan politics.

"When there is talk of abdication of the kaiser," Senator Knox continued, "it is a peculiar moment to propose that the American people should abdicate their right to have opinions, or that the Senate and the House should abdicate their sworn and independent it is the will of the American people or the will of Woodrow Wilson that is to determine the policy of the United States in the matter of ending this war and of founding a future peace. I ask them whether they propose to be the mere registers of the will of one man. This is the issue before us. "The abdication of the constitutional duty of independent judgment of the Senate or House spells autocrated by the complex of the senate or House spells autocrated by the complex of the senate or House spells autocrated by the complex of the senate or House spells autocrated by the complex of the senate or House spells autocrated by the complex of the senate or House spells autocrated by the complex of the senate or House spells autocrated by the complex of the senate or House spells autocrated by the complex of the senate or House spells autocrated by the complex of the senate or House spells

However, it was said in official circles today, when all is said about the authoritativeness of the reported changes of government, discussion is largely scademic at this time, as the real situation now centers upon the verdict of the support A NEW MINISTRY

or the bundesrath or any other body or person later changes front. The submission will be physical, of men, munitions and fortifications, and not subject to revision by any higher political power in Germany.

The answer to all communications from all the central powers still remains the same: "Take it up with Foch."

# CONSTITUTION CAMOUFLAGE. SPANISH SUGAR SHIP

ME, NOT

UND GOTT

# MADE BY ONE MAN

WATCH ME

CHANGE

Starts Debate in Senate on Control by President—Sees Autocratic Danger.

have remarked:

"I will not abandon my sorely tried people, but if necessary I am ready to become something like hereditary president of a German republic, like the kings German republic only forward the communication when ont representative of American public opinion through Senate consideration of the peace treaty was made in the Senate today by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, republican, and former Sectional Communication when of the peace treaty was made in the Senate today by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, republican, and former Section of the peace treaty was made in the Senate today by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, republican, and former Section of the peace treaty was made in the Senate today by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, republican, and former Section of the peace treaty was made in the Senate today by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, republicant with political particular particular properties of the peace treaty was made in the Senate today by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, republicant properties of the peace treaty was made in the Senate today by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, republicant properties of the peace treaty was made in the Senate today by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, republicant properties of the peace treaty was made in the Senate today by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, republicant properties of the peace treaty was made in the Senate today by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, republicant properties of the peace treaty was made in the Senate today by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, republicant properties of the peace treaty was made in the Senate today by Sen the President with political partisan-

> Democratic senators prepared to reply to Senator Knox, forecasting a general discussion of peace and war, combined with the partisan political ques-

## Charges Shifting Attitude.

authoritativeness of the reported changes of government, discussion is largely academic at this time, as the real situation now centers upon the verdict of the supreme war council.

It is expected that this verdict as to the character of the guarantees necessary to be given by Germany before an armistice is obtained will be such as to render negligible the consideration whether Germany is reforming its government or not.

In other words, the German military power, will be required to submit to the allies in such a way as to make it unimportant whether the reichstag or the bundesrath or any other body or person later changes front. The submission will be physical, of men, munitions and fortifications, and not subject to revision by any higher political power in Germany.

The answer to all communications from all the central powers still remains the same: "Take it up with Fach."

During the suspended, the President has spoken with the spoken with the President's on various questions. In this connection the Pennsylvania the President's and attitudes" on various questions. In this connection the Pennsylvania the "greatest possible variety of ideas and attitudes" on various questions. In the "greatest possible variety of ideas and attitudes" on various questions. In this connection the Pennsylvania the "President's and the turn to the President's and the turn for a half-hearted promise to try to spare our ships."

A "spirit of partisanship and present administration by Senator the bundesrath or any other body or person later changes front. The submission will be physical, of men, munitions and fortifications, and not subject to revision by any higher political power in Garmany.

The answer to all communications from the people's representatives and repelled counsel.

Analysing the President's so-called power in Garmany.

The aviators were captured during the propriety of many, still the principal object of the war is to the Dutch border after many narrow the proposed the propriety of many at the propriety of many at plared, the President has spoken with hands this week.

## SUNK OFF NEW JERSEY

NEW YORK, October 28 .- The sink-Spanish vessel laden with sugar off he New Jersey coast last night, disclosed when twenty-three survivors were landed today, eleven at Barnegat, N. J., and twelve at Forked River, J., led to an investigation by officials of the third naval district as to whether the ship was torpedoed, as reported.

The officials said they were inclined to discredit this report. It was suggested the vessel might have struck a mine. Persons on shore at New Jersey points said they heard an explosion seaward at 10 p.m. The weather was foggy last night and to-

The survivors, none of whom could hroughout the night. It was said he vessel sank within five minutes

The Navy Department was informed today that the Spanish steamship Chatailo was sunk last night off the coast of New Jersey, probably by striking a mine. A boatload of survivors has been landed.

The President's peace terms were referred to by Senator Knox as "ideas scattered, through" the executive's various addresses.

"Be they wise, be they foolish," said Senator Knox, "that is not the question. The question is, shall the conditions upon which the Senate and the American people believe they can safely live at peace with Germany and the world be decided by the fiat of one man or shall they be treated by the unbiased, sober judgment of the nation's representatives?

After the House had adopted a joint resolution providing for an adjournment of Congress over the election period and until November 12 the republicans of the Senate, incensed by the recent political action of the President in calling for the election of a democratic Congress, served notice on Senator Martin, democratic leader, that they would defeat any adjournment resolution. All plans for an ad-After the House had adopted a joint

Attorney General Gregory set aside all other business today to review the report submitted by Charles E. Hughes on the airplane production investigation It may take several days to go over the bulky document, but Mr. Gregory ex-During the war, Senator Knox de- pects to get it into President Wilson's

## NO FREE TRADE IN 14 PEACE TERMS,

## Replies to Republican Contention That Third Paragraph is Such a Plank.

## TARIFF SHOULD APPLY TO ALL NATIONS ALIKE

President Wilson replied today to republican contentions that the third of his fourteen peace terms is a free trade plank, by explaining that in demanding the removal of economic berriags he meant to appear to the removal of economic berriags he meant to appear to the removal of economic berriags he meant to appear to the removal of economic berriags he meant to appear to the removal of economic berriags he meant to appear to the removal of the removal barriers he meant to suggest no restriction upon internal economic policies, but only that whatever tariff, necessary, it should apply equally to all foreign nations.

The President made the explanation in a letter to Senator Simmons of North Carolina, who had written him asking for a statement "because certain republican leaders are attempting to make partisan use" of the paragraph.

"Weapons c. and punishment," the President wrote, should be left to the joint action of all nations for the purpose of justice

of free trade, which is not involved at all, was to attempt to divert the mind of the nation from a broad prin-troops and supplies from one point to ciple of a durable peace, and that it another.

when Majority Leader Kitchin of the House was informed of the stand taken by the republican senators he recalled the resolution for an adjournment, and the House voted to reconsider its vote on the resolution. The House then adjourned until Thursday.

HUGHES AIRPLANE PROBE

REPORT UNDER REVIEW

Header Kitchin of restriction upon the free determinations by any nation of its own economic policy, but only that, whatever tariff any nation might deem necessary for its own economic service, be that tariff high or low, it should apply equally to all foreign nations; in other words, that there should be no discriminations against some nations that, did not apply to others. This leaves every nation free to determine for itself its own internal policies and limits only its right to compound these policies of hostile discriminations between one nation and another. Weapons of economic discipline and punons of economic discipline and pun-ishment should be left to the joint action of all nations for the purpose of punishing those who will not subalt to a general program of justice

mit to a general program of justice and equality.

"The experiences of the past among nations have taught us that the attempt by one nation to punish another by exclusive and discriminatory trade agreements has been a prolific breeder of that kind of antagonism which oftentimes results in war, and that if a permanent peace is to be established among-nations every obstacle that has stood in the way of international stimulations and the finds and that fundamental purpose in mind that I announced this principle in my address of January 3. To permet this great principle for partisan purposes, and to inject the bogy of the trade, which is not involved at all, is to attempt to divert the mind that I announced this principle of the nation from the broad and hymane principle of a durable peace by mane principle of a durable peace by a policy of the kind suggested, and policy of the kind suggested, and policy of discretions and an application of the second policy of the kind suggested, and policy of discretions and for the content and an application of the second policy of the kind suggested, and policy of discretion in the second policy of the second pol

## FOES'BLOWS HALTED BY ALLIED ARMIES ON ALL WAR FRONTS

## French Continue to Press Huns Back Between Oise and Serre Rivers.

## AUSTRO-GERMANS ABANDON KRAGUIEVATZ, VITAL POINT

On the fighting front in France activity has died down greatly except on the front of the French armies between the Oise and the Aisne. There has been no change in Belgium and the British on the vital sectors about Valenciennes have halted their strong attacks for the moment.

Field Marshal Haig's men have repulsed a German attempt to drive them from Famars, south of Valenciennes, where the British have outflanked that town. Farther south the British have pushed closer to Mormal forest. North of Valenciennes toward Tournai the British have gained further ground north of the Raismes forest.

Gen. Debeney's first French army continues to press the Germans back between the Oise and the Serre. Unofficially they are reported in the outskirts of Guise and along the road between Guise and the important railroad point of Marle, toward which Gen. Mangin is advancing east of the Serre. Farther east toward the Aisne the Germans are reported to be retiring before the continued French pressure.

theater, with the British extending their lines east of the Place in the egion of Montello, where they have dvanced more than two miles from the river. In these operations the

In Italian Theater.

Fighting continues in the Italian in taking control of the military. It the British extending is reported also that the general resigned owing to a complete disagree-

ont been able to move ahead except by dint of terrific effort and at a very slow pace. It seems probable that the of-fensive will develop into a reconnois-sance in force instead of a real offensive. Gen. Allenby's forces in Palestine have fifty-five miles southeast of Belgrade.
The town formerly was the main Serbian arsenal and is of vital strategic importance.
Gen. Ludendorff's retirement as first quartermaster general of the German

## high or low, any nation might deem YANKEES' LONG-RANGE GUNS THROW SHELLS ON LONGUYON

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES guns, including six nine-inch howit-NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, October 28, 3 p.m. (by the Associated Press). -American long-range guns this afternoon began firing on Longuyon. The town of Longuyon is twentysatisfactorily.

## British Capture 5,600.

ing directed against the vital Voie de Rocade on the railway line paralleling the front. The Germans are de-

LONDON, October 28 .- British troops in their offensive on the Austro-Italian front up to last night had capsued today by the war office. The

The British 10th Army today re

sumed its attack against the Austro-Hungarian positions on the Italian front, the war office announced this afternoon. The attack is proceeding Turkish Communication Cut. -LONDON, October 28, 12:15 p.m.— The British advancing in Mesopola-mia have cut the road from Sher-ghet to Mosul, one of the principal Turkish lines of communication. This

Kraguievatz in Allied Hands. VIENNA. Sunday, October 27, via London, October 28.—The Austro-Ger-reans have abandoned the town of Kraguievatz, fifty-fie miles southeast ian front up to last night had cap-tured more than 5,600 prisoners, ac-cording to an official statement is-sued today by the war office. The

## British also captured twenty-nine been nothing of special importance. AMERICANS ENTER FIGHTING EAST OF RETHEL; GO FORWARD

thel and have carried out a local operation in which they made an advance of one kilometer east of Attig-

PARIS, October 28 .- American units | the region of the forest farm, south have entered the fighting east of Re- of the Aisne between Attigny and

The French continue their advance between the Oise and the Aise, es pecially on the left bank. The war office today reports the capture of

## The American advance was made in Hill 123, north of Crecy, on the Serre. GERMANS IN NEW RETREAT BETWEEN THE-OISE AND AISNE

armies have begun a new retreat, this armies have begun a new retreat, this time between the Oise and the Aisne. Gen. Debeney's 1st Army, in the teeth of stubborn resistance and repeated counter attacks, has succeeded in swinging on its right flank so that it

PARIS, October 28,—Germany's which, however, were knocked out.
WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN